

XP-002084911

- 1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
- AN - 88-231509 ç08!
- AP - JP860314698 861226; JP860314698 861226; çBased on J63164888 !
- PR - JP860314698 861226
- TI - Promoter used for procaryotes, yeast, etc. - comprises DNA fragment including specific nucleotide sequence
- IW - PROMOTE YEAST COMPRISE DNA FRAGMENT SPECIFIC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
- PA - (SUGY) SUGIYAMA SANGYO KAGAKU KENKYUSHO
- PN - JP63164888 A 880708 DW8833 006pp
- JP8004509B B2 960124 DW9608 C12N15/09 006pp
- ORD - 1988-07-08
- IC - C07H21/04 ; C12N1/20 ; C12N1/21 ; C12N15/00 ; C12N15/09 ; C12R1/19
- FS - CPI
- DC - B04 D16
- AB - J63164888 DNA fragment includes all or a part of the nucleotide sequence of formula (I) and has promoter activity.
- Specifically green leaves of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) is used as a source of DNA. DNA is extracted from the leaves and is digested with BamHI. A plasmid pKK232-8, having an ampicillin-resistant gene and CAT gene, is prepd. and is digested with BamHI and then treated with alkaline phosphatase. The BamHI-digested pKK232-8 and BamHI-digested insert DNA are ligated and the recombinant plasmid is introduced into *E. coli*. Transformants resistant to both ampicillin and chloramphenicol are selected. One whose CAT activity in the supernatant of cell homogenate is strongest is selected and its inserted DNA sequence is determined.
 - USE/ADVANTAGE - The promoter activity is stronger than CAT gene promoter. The promoter is small (only 243 bp) and is useful because a small expression vector can be constructed. The promoter sequence does not have any restriction site for six-cutter restriction enzyme, which does not limit the cloning site of a foreign gene to be introduced. promoter is used for procaryotes, yeast, animal, plant and organella.(0/1)